

TWO ZEPPELINS DOWNED AFTER AIR STRUGGLE WITH 'PLANES

German Aerial Monsters Fall Blazing Into Water of North Sea, in Full View of Thousands of Persons Who Had Watched

TEUTONIC SUBMARINE SINKS AMERICAN SHIP

Chemnig Sent Down By Diver Operating in Mediterranean; Many Other Vessels Are Reported By Lloyd's As Sunk

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 29.—Two Zeppelins which attempted to raid the eastern and middle counties of England early yesterday morning were downed by British aviators, and fell blazing into the sea off the English coast. Thousands of people watched the long fight in the air that preceded the fall of the aerial monsters, and shouted as they tumbled end over end at the last.

The first hint of the intended raid came in the shape of a lone German aeroplane which crossed the North Sea and hovered for a time high in the air over London, dropping bombs, but doing little damage.

DIVERS BUSY ALSO

As a corollary to the air raids the Germans yesterday launched submarine bases on the Belgian coast a fleet of submarines which were more successful than their aerial fellows, for a long string of disasters at sea was added to the list of ships already sent to the bottom. One of the vessels attacked yesterday was the American steamer Chemnig, off the coast of Spain in the Mediterranean. She was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk.

It was early in the morning, some time before sun up when the great tin canners stationed here and there through the eastern counties of England gave warning of the coming of the Zeppelins. They came on swiftly for the wind was from off the sea and aided them in their flight seaward. Soon they swept over this city, and there the turn of the British airmen began. The German air craft had dropped a number of bombs as they came west and once over London they circled in huge spirals, dropping other bombs from time to time.

Searchlights find them. Then the search lights picked them up, and British aeroplanes rose in pursuit and began turning their machine-guns on the German visitors. The battle continued, with the Germans withdrawing, until it was being fought over the sea. Finally first one and then the other Zeppelin burst into flames and fell blazing into the sea, the crews of both perishing.

The spectacular fight was witnessed from the shores by thousands of people. During their raid the Zeppelins had dropped one hundred bombs, killing one woman and injuring sixteen other persons.

This makes a total of seven Zeppelins shot down during the year in raids on England.

American Ship Sunk

The toll of allied and hostile shipping during the last twenty-four hours has been heavy. The American steamer Chemnig is reported by Lloyd's agency as sunk.

The Chemnig was torpedoed near Calade, Gata, and went down with the American flag flying, the captain refusing to lower it. The captain and nine of the crew are Americans. No casualties occurred, all on board taking safely to the boats and landing at Valencia.

Another neutral vessel to suffer was the Norwegian steamer Visborg, the captain and crew of which have landed in England and report that their craft was sent to the bottom by a German submarine.

Lloyd's also announces that the British steamer City of Birmingham has been sunk. The Evanston, previously reported as sunk, managed to keep afloat after being blown up, and has been towed into Gravesend.

War Ship Raid Claimed. An official German announcement, which has been telegraphed here, says that German naval forces made a raid on the British coast near Lowestoft, capturing a vessel.

The British admiralty has made no report of any such move. Lloyd's agency announced that in addition to the ships previously reported as sunk the following list has been reported:

CHIHUAHUA'S FATE STILL IN DOUBT

Flood of Contradictory Reports Reaches Border Towns, But All Confirmation Lacking

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, November 28.—Conflicting reports to Juarez, just across the Rio Grande, from this city still leave the fate of the city of Chihuahua in doubt, though persistent rumors say that Villa is victorious.

Reinforcements for General Trevino are assembling at San Juan Station, thirty-two miles north of Chihuahua, in the hope of securing the Chihuahua garrison. The reinforcements will be led by General Gonzalez, who has already left with a trainload of troops and ammunition.

There are persistent reports that General Trevino, the Carranza leader, has evacuated Chihuahua, leaving Villa in control of the city. Carranza officials in Juarez, say there is nothing definite and admit the possibility of a defeat. It is reported that Trevino took only his cavalry, the artillery abandoning him and the infantry deserting to Villa. Carranza officials admit that Trevino is short of ammunition.

United States officials in El Paso claim that they have received positive information of the evacuation of Chihuahua by Trevino as a result of the shortage of ammunition, but this is still unconfirmed.

BRITAIN'S ACT MAY INVOLVE AMERICA

Two Courses Open To Uncle Sam To Get Austrian Ambassador To Washington

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The official refusal of the British government of the request for safe conduct on behalf of Austria for Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austrian ambassador, was received today.

Several courses are open to the United States if it wishes to secure passage for the ambassador. The government might present in its own name the request for safe conduct. While England might refuse an enemy country, as has been done with Austria, she might not refuse this country. Count von Tarnowski might start without a safe conduct. The United States holds that an ambassador is protected by diplomatic immunity, and any violation of this immunity might involve America in the dispute.

BRITISH SHIP FIRES ON AMERICAN VESSEL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—The United States Public Health Service ship Neptune arrived here today with two holes in her smokestack. She reports that they were caused by shots from the British steamer Scythian of the Leyland line on Saturday. Rifle bullets made the holes. The bullets were fired by an unidentified person, and it is believed they were fired accidentally.

BRITISH CRUISER IS REPORTED DESTROYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, November 29.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Overseas news agency here last night reported that the British cruiser Halifax had been sunk by a mine in the Firth of Forth November 15, and a number of her crew killed. This brings the total of the British naval losses since the beginning of the war up to 121 ships of all sizes, or a total of 567,000 tons.

NEPHEW OF PERSHING CAPTAIN OF HIS TEAM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, November 29.—Frank E. Pershing, quarterback on the University of Chicago football team, has been elected captain for 1917. He is a nephew of Major General Pershing, commanding the American punitive expedition in Mexico.

Danish steamer Villenoe, captured. British steamer Braemar Castle, Norwegian steamer Belle Isle and Banstead, torpedoed.

French steamers Alfred De Courcy and Malvina, Greek steamer Christoforos, Norwegian steamer Ojfeld Tryn and British steamers Emden and Jerseyman sunk.

Lloyd's late last night announced the sinking of the steamers Ransgarth, Ali son and Alert, presumably by submarine.

Senator To Press For Universal Service In Nation

George Chamberlain of Oregon Wants Every Young American To Serve Long Enough With Colors To Become Soldiers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, says that he will press his own bill to meet the military needs of the nation. The measure is one to bring about a system of universal military service throughout the nation, with every youth being obliged to serve sufficiently long with the colors as to be a trained man should his services for the national defense ever be required. The system being tried out now is already proving itself a failure, says the Oregon senator. The regular army today cannot secure sufficient recruits even to bring itself up to the authorized peace basis, while the efforts to enroll a strong militia, under the terms of the Defense Act, have failed completely.

At the present time, he says, with the army requiring twenty thousand men to meet a possible crisis on the Mexican border, no men are procurable under the volunteer system. The navy is likewise suffering and its enlisted personnel is far below the present day requirement, much less the requirements of the enlarged navy which has been authorized and for which trained men will be needed. The lack of naval recruits is already a source of worry to the navy authorities.

WIVES OF GOTHAM BATTER EGG PRICE

Consumers Combine Boycott Dealers and Hen Fruit Drops In Cost At Once

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, November 29.—The fight on the part of consumers to reduce the cost of living was begun in earnest yesterday when many thousands of housewives announced a boycott against all egg dealers until the price is materially cut.

The calling of this boycott was followed by an appeal addressed to President Wilson by the National Housewives' League, in which the President was urged to take some steps for the regulation of the country's food supply, while meetings of federal, state and city officials have been called to investigate the statements made in previous resolutions of the league, addressed to these officials.

The more or less widespread boycott against the poultrymen and the refusal of many to purchase turkeys for Thanksgiving at the prevailing prices has resulted in a drop in the turkey prices of from four to five cents a pound.

Already the high cost of all food stuff is resulting in an increase in the death rate of the larger cities. In New York, according to Israel Feinberg, president of the board of directors, the high cost of living is directly reflected in the present increase of suicides and deaths due to lack of proper nourishment, while the decrease noted in the number of births is due, he believes, to the birth control exercised by the women of the poorer classes, who are warding off maternity because of the feeling that more children cannot be provided for.

The movement to regulate the food supply of the nation is now nation wide. Even on the Pacific Coast every grocer in California is to be requested to handle a petition among his customers asking for an embargo on wheat and wheat flour, sugar, canned tomatoes and canned milk. A hundred thousand signatures are wanted.

LORD HALDANE CALLED "TRAITOR" BY WOMEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 29.—A number of well dressed women were ejected from a meeting of the Society of Arts last night when they interrupted an address by Viscount Haldane. The women cried out all manner of opprobrious names at the cabinet official, and declared that he is a "pro-German traitor and an enemy to his country" deserving to be sent to the Tower.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

KIO, November 27.—A severe earthquake was felt at Osaka and Hiroshima yesterday. Walls of buildings at the city of Kobe and Osaka collapsed from the shock. The government has sent Doctor Omori to investigate conditions.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" The signature of E. W. Grove is on each box.

GREAT INVENTOR IS LAID TO REST AFTER BUSY LIFE

Funeral of Sir Hiram Maxim Attended By Many Prominent Men of Science

KICK OF A GUN MAKES HIM A BRITISH KNIGHT

Recoil of Old Muskel Gives Him Idea For His Famous Machine Gun

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 29.—Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the rapid fire gun which carries his name and the first man to manufacture smokeless powder, who died at his residence here on Saturday was buried yesterday. The funeral, which was attended by many of the leading scientists of the nation, was a simple one, there being no religious ceremonies.

In charge of the ceremonies, which consisted of a number of eulogistic speeches in honor of the memory of the dead scientist, was a number of the leaders of the free thinkers movement.

The leading speaker declared that Sir Hiram had died convinced of the fact that modern knowledge and science are incompatible with the theology of the Christian religion. Born An American.

Sir Hiram Maxim was born an American, his birthplace being Sangerville, Maine. He was born in 1840 and lived in the United States until he was forty-three years old, when he took his newly-invented gun to England and settled there. It was the kick of a gun which made him a British knight. The recoil of the first machine which he fired knocked him down and he arose with a bruised cheek and a new idea, the idea of utilizing the force of the recoil to load and fire a gun again.

Perhaps no American engineer has done so much for the American name in Europe as Sir Hiram. At an early age he became familiar with the use of tools, his father being a wood turner. He was by turns employed by a carriage-making shop, in wood-working factories and various machine shops in Massachusetts and New York.

His inventive talent soon developed and he took out a number of patents in the early seventies relating to the manufacture of carbonated air for lighting places out of the reach of coal gas. In 1878, Mr. Maxim became managing director of the newly organized United States Electric Lighting Company, and his several inventions relating to electric lighting were introduced. He was thus identified with the very earliest practical work of this new gigantic industry, and recognized as one of the foremost inventors in the developing electric field.

Mr. Maxim's first electrical patent was filed in the United States Patent Office in October, 1878, and was granted in August, 1880. In this patent the process of the deposition of carbon by the use of carbon rods electrically in an atmosphere of nitrogen gas was described and this proved to be one of the most essential steps in the production of the commercial incandescent lamp.

In 1883 Mr. Maxim moved to England and soon brought out his automatic machine gun. The early history of this invention, like most great ones, was full of discouragement and trial to the ambitious and eager American. At that time the field was quite new. No one had experimented with a view to making a gun that would load and fire itself. The patents taken out by Mr. Maxim included about a thousand claims and covered every conceivable way of working a machine gun by the use of a revolving barrel. His labor at this period was almost without parallel, and his final success worthy of his strenuous efforts. When it was announced in London that an American electrical engineer had made a machine gun that would load and fire itself without any human agency, employing the energy of the recoil, the news was incredulous. The gun was placed on exhibition, proved its effectiveness, and was soon the talk of the city and the world. The little workshop of the inventor at Hatton Garden was visited by everybody who could get there, including the then Prince of Wales, the late King Edward.

Opens a New Era. The Maxim gun opened a new era in the manufacture of firearms, both in its method and in the construction of its carriage. From it sprang all the rapid fire guns in use today.

In 1887 a British patent was issued to Mr. Maxim to cover a method of making smokeless powder, a compound of nitrocellulose and gun cotton. Other patents to the same inventor soon followed. Then came a remarkable trial in the courts of England to settle the question of the priority of invention of smokeless powder, in which Mr. Maxim came off victorious, and received the unusual endorsement of the house of lords. In his work of developing and refining smokeless powder it is stated that more than one hundred kinds were experimented with.

Sir Hiram Maxim was a member of the firm of Vickers, Sons & Maxim, one of the most important under the British flag, a company that is said to be the first in the world to build in its own works a complete battleship, including hull, armor plate, boilers, engines, small machine guns and up to twelve-inch monitors. France Honors Him. At the Paris Exposition of 1881 Mr. Maxim was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for making and ex-

Diver Deutschland To Carry Royal Gift To President

Kaiser Sending Mr. Wilson Christmas Present of de luxe Set of American Authors, Printed in Royal Print Shop of Germany

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GENEVA, November 29.—When the German merchant submarine Deutschland next returns to the United States on her regular trip, provided she succeeds in running the British blockade in safety, she will take a Christmas gift to President Wilson from the Kaiser, according to a report published in Ruda pest papers. This gift will consist of a de luxe set of American authors, especially prepared, printed and bound in the royal printing works.

The name printing works are now preparing the Kaiser's Christmas gift for the Pope, which is a specially bound Bible.

GERMANY MAY RECOIN MONEY AFTER THE WAR

(By The Associated Press.)

COLOGNE, November 27.—A prediction that the government soon will recoin all of its gold and issue for after the war new types of 10, 20 and 50-mark gold pieces, is contained in an appeal from the mayor of Cologne to the citizens of that city to turn in whatever gold pieces they may still be keeping back.

The mayor declares that the old style gold pieces will soon be placed out of circulation. He even describes the prospective new coins as "allegorical and commemorative of the iron time, extremely artistic and absolutely different from the former style." The recoinage is to be completed, he says, by the start of 1917.

TWO MORE VESSELS ON DECEMBER LIST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Two more vessels for bunker coal were definitely placed on the list to arrive here in December, he cables received yesterday by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. They are the Kinto and Saint Bede, both British vessels.

The Kinto is a steamer of 4020 tons, commanded by Captain Smith, which landed at New York for Oriental points after arriving from Liverpool on October 27. As she is due here on December 16 she is en route at the present time, via the canal.

The Saint Bede, of about 1600 tons, is commanded by Captain Hartley. She left New York on November 12 for Honolulu, via the canal. She will take bunkers here and proceed to Vladivostok, to proceed later to Kobe.

CONSTANTINE ASKS NEUTRALS FOR HELP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ATHENS, November 28.—The Greek government, headed by King Constantine, has appealed to the neutral nations against the "coercions which are being employed by the Entente Allies."

PROMOTION ANNOUNCED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, November 29.—The Overseas News Agency announces the promotion of Col. Gen. Conrad von Hotendorff, formerly chief of the Austrian general staff, as a field marshal of the Austrian army.

Inhibiting the first electrical regulator that would keep the potential of the current constant in an incandescent lighting system, independent of the number of lamps in the circuit. At the Paris Exposition of 1900 he was one of only four to receive a personal grand prize, two going to eminent French artillerymen and one to a distinguished Russian artilleryman, Lieutenant General Engelhart. Queen Victoria knighted him January 1, 1901. Thus the name of Hiram Stevens Maxim became imperishably identified with the invention and manufacture of the automatic machine gun and of smokeless powder—two great inventions, both revolutionary.

He explored other fields of invention, chemical, mechanical, the training of guns by electricity, flying machines, and in various ways contributed to the cause of progress in the paths of peace, besides his great work in producing weapons for the god of war. His quick grasp of the fundamental principles of aerodynamics led to his beautiful and elaborate experiments with aeroplanes or flying machines, and his papers on the subject are among the classics of science.

Mr. Maxim had a striking appearance and a pleasing, magnetic personality. He will be ever known as one of the earnest workers in the electrical industry of this country as it threw off its swaddling clothes, and his eminence in England and Europe was shown by the honors that came to him because of his achievements. The son of a woodturner of Maine, equipped with only a common-school education, became one of the distinguished men of the day.

FURLOUGHS GIVEN MEN IN TRENCHES

All Who Can Be Spared Sent Home for Rest By German General Staff

(By The Associated Press.)

BERLIN, November 27.—This autumn is to be another furlough period for a good majority of the soldiers now in the field, for the ministry of war has issued an announcement whereby each troop commander has been instructed to send men home as fast as he possibly can spare them.

The first men to go, many of whom are now on leave, are those who in normal peace times are farmers or are employed on farms. They are needed of course for the second harvest. When they get back to the front more in all sorts of other walks of life will be sent back home, those who are married being given the preference.

The minister of war especially asks commanders to give furloughs wherever possible to men who have been in the field continuously for a year or longer. The plan, it is believed, will make it possible for almost every soldier to see his family during the winter campaign or less fresh from a rest at home.

CHINA SEEKING TO DISBAND HER ARMY

Unpaid Soldiers Menace and Government of Republic Faces Serious Problem

(By The Associated Press.)

PEKING, November 29.—China's greatest problem at present is how to disband the tremendous army which has come into existence during the revolution now drawing to a close. The latest figures compiled by the government indicate that there are 800,000 soldiers under arms in the various provinces. At least thirty million dollars, silver, will be required to pay off these soldiers and secure their peace return to their regular occupation.

Unpaid soldiers are always a menace in China. Each province has its own military governor and a distinct military organization, presumably under control of the Peking authorities, but actually quite independent in most cases. Consequently the Peking government is forced to deal very diplomatically with the military organizations in the provinces, particularly in the remote provinces, which lack adequate means for speedy communication.

Chihli Province, in which Peking is located, has a greater number of soldiers than any other. At present there are 114,000 men under arms in this province. Kwantung province, of which Canton is the capital, comes second, with 90,000 troops. This province has been in a constant state of turmoil for six months, but General Long has finally consented to retire from the military governorship and take most of his soldiers with him to the Island of Hainan. This will make it possible for General Lu, the newly appointed military governor, to take charge of the military movement in Kwantung Province to a close.

Chinese coolies regard military service as a very desirable billet. Once they are enlisted in the army, it is very difficult to persuade them to retire. Consequently they riot and become extremely troublesome if an attempt be made to disband them without liberal payment. The commanding officers are frequently as mercenary as the soldiers, and civilians have a great dread of disgruntled troops. When the government fails to give its soldiers what they regard as adequate pay, the troops frequently become bandits and loot and pillage wherever they have gained the reward they feel they should have from the government.

Cut In Sugar Prices of Little Effect Here

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

With absolutely no Hawaiian sugar in the market, or on the way there, raw sugar prices dropped yesterday from 6.52 to 5.64. This is the biggest cut in prices for one day there has been for over three years.

The first cargo of new crop sugars will probably leave here on the Lur line, December 19, so that fluctuations in values will have very little influence on stock values. Prices may rise or fall through sympathetic influence but for all practical purposes sugar valued at New York will be of little interest to local investors until after Christmas. The first 1917 sugars will not reach the Coast before December 26.

ARCHDUKE IN COMMAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 28.—Archduke Eugene of Austria has been promoted to the supreme command of the Austro-Hungarian armies.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough home and exportation away by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquidate the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all druggists, Rosson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TEUTONS DRAW NET ABOUT Foe FIGHTING WEST OF BUCHAREST

Von Falkenhayn Cuts Railroad Communication Between Rumanian Capital and Troops Operating Near Kampulung

BERLIN CLAIMS ATTACKS IN MACEDONIA REPULSED

Heavy Guns Busy All Along Western Line While Russians Launch Fresh Offensive Against Teutonic Troops in Carpathians

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, November 29.—According to despatches to the Havas agency from Bucharest the entire foreign diplomatic body in that city has removed to Jassy 200 miles northeast.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, November 29.—Forging steadily ahead the Teutonic troops are drawing nearer to Bucharest, the imperiled capital of the Rumanians. From north, south, and west the German-Austrian-Bulgarian columns are reported to be pressing their way forward despite the continued desperate resistance of the Rumanians and their few Russian allies.

The Germans are now in possession of the northern bank of the Danube, from a point opposite Vidin to Giurgiu. The former place is near the Serbian frontier. Incidentally this move on the part of von Mackensen is a serious menace to the retreat of the Rumanians southwest from Orsova and from the Turnuseverin sector. It also brings von Mackensen to within thirty-seven miles of Bucharest in the south.

CUT RAILROAD LINE

The Berlin general staff also announced last night the capture of Curteadargas, eighty miles west of Bucharest, which has evidently cleared the Topolog sector of the Rumanians and Russians fighting there, and has driven them eastward, converging upon the capital.

This move by von Falkenhayn has also given the invaders of Rumania the important railroad town of Pitesti, which is a junction city of Kampulung-Bucharest railroad and cuts the line of communication between the capital and the troops operating in the Kampulung sector.

The operations in Macedonia are much beclouded by the contradictory reports of the fighting there. Berlin claimed yesterday to have won a decisive victory over the Allies north of Monastir. This claim is now modified until it is asserted merely that "attacks of the Allies north of Monastir have been repulsed."

SERBIANS CLAIM GAINS

The claims advanced by the Serbian commanders are that the forces of the Serbs have advanced several hundred meters in various places of that front and are still gaining.

In the east the Russians after a period of comparative calm have again started to attack the German-Austrian lines in the Carpathian mountains, and Petrograd asserted last night that important advances have been won. The Russian general staff at the same time admitted that the Turks had successfully attacked in the region south of Lake Van, Armenia, and had recaptured two towns which the Russians have been holding for several months.

TREES CALLED A MENACE

Stating that it has the contract for furnishing electricity for the Army post at Fort Kaneohe and at Castle Point, the Hawaiian Electric Company has requested permission from the supervisors to remove a row of trees bordering the Oahu Sugar plantation at Waipua. They say that the cable will carry 40,000 volts and that the trees are a danger to life and property. The matter was referred to the electric committee.